

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

NO. 51

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS.
The CYNTHIANA NEWS is published weekly
\$2 per annum in advance.

Rates of Advertising	
PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.	
One insertion	\$1 00
Three months	4 00
Six months	7 00
Twelve months	10 00
Obituary Notices	0 50

Job Work executed with neatness
and dispatch, on reasonable terms.
The News has been incorporated by
the Legislature of Kentucky and can pub-
lish Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.

UP TRAINS.
Leave Covington at 7:55 A. M. and 1:20 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10:55 A. M. and 4:25
P. M.
Arrive at Lexington at 12:35 P. M. and
6:05 P. M.
Arrive at Nicholasville at 1:25 P. M. and
5:30 P. M.
DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Nicholasville at 4:40 A. M. and 2:00
P. M.
Leave Lexington at 7:00 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.
Arrive at Cynthiana at 8:30 A. M. and 4:25
P. M.
Arrive at Covington at 11:40 A. M. and 7:30
P. M.
Both trains run through between
Covington and Nicholasville.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. DREXILEUS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Ready-Made Clothing and Gent's
Furnishing Goods.
South-East corner Madison and Sixth
Streets, Covington, Ky. Jan. 24, 1870.

A. WEBSTER.

H. M. HODGES
Webster and Hodges.
11 KE STREET, Cynthiana, Ky.

Commission

MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Hardware, Groceries,
Country Produce, Glass and
QUEENSWARE.
Painters and Glaziers Findings.
Shoemakers Findings.
City Tanned and Spanish Sole
French and City Calf.
Kipp, and Upper
Leather, Topping
and Lining Skins.
BLACKSMITHS APRONS.
We have just received a
large and well selected
stock of goods, and are pre-
pared to sell to our friends and the public gen-
erally, at the lowest possible cash price.
Every description of Hardware.
Country produce.
Extra family flour
Bacon and lard.
Dried beef, dried fruits, Fresh ground meal
Malt, Paris, Lime, Cement, &c., &c., &c.
Odds and Ends of everything at less than
the cost. If you wish to get your money
back, come and see us. sent 10-68-17

G. R. SHARPE,

Manufacturer of
PURE STRAIGHT COPPER WHISKY,
Lair's Station, Kentucky
Sixth District,
mar 18-

M. REILLY,

Saddle & Harness
Maker.
No. 9, Pike Street,
COVINGTON, KY.
July 15-20w.

Wm. COLVIN,

House, Sign, and Ornamental
Painter,
CYNTHIANA, Kentucky.

Graining, Glazing, Paper-hanging, &c.

executed on short notice, and on reasonable
terms. April 18-6mo.

HECK, CALER CARPENTER, W. A. CARPENTER,

SPECK, CARPENTER, & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWARE,
BENT WARE, BALE ROPE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET
CUTLERY, &c., &c.
No. 26 Pike Street,
Covington, Ky.
April 30-7y

F. M. GRAY,

DEALER IN
CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
North side Pike street, Cynthiana.
febl1-tf

Lair, Redmon and Co.

DISTILLERS OF
Pure Bourbon Whisky,
AT
Berryville, near Cynthiana, Ky.
mar14-tf

Jewelry Establishment,

Charles Asmann,
(Successor to G. W. McDonald.)
DREXILEUS BUILDINGS
MADISON STREET,
Covington, Kentucky.

HAVING taken the location

better than a year ago, and hav-
ing fitted it up in a style be-
coming an establishment of the
kind, I feel satisfied that I could please my
customers from Harrison county, in price
and character of goods if they will call
and examine before purchasing elsewhere. I
have the finest assortment of Watches, ever
offered in any market, manufactured ex-
pressly for me, consisting of
Gents' Gold and Silver Watches,
Ladies' Gold and Silver Watches,
Jewelry of all Styles,
Fine Diamond Sets,
Plated Ware of all Styles
Extra Table Cutlery, all prices,
Fancy Goods of all descriptions
All kinds of Silver Ware.

Call and see us.

febl1-tf

Wellington and Cox,

SUCCESSOR TO
A. Seignette & Co.
Importers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 74 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Oct. 8-68-17

C. L. DONNALLY,

Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office, Pike street, over Cox's Dry
Goods Store. May 27-17

1870. 1870.

NEW GOODS.

D. A. GIVENS,

No. 26 Main St.,
Dealer in
FOREIGN
—AND—
DOMESTIC
Merchandise,
SHOP MADE
Shoes and Boots,
HATS CAPS.
Cassimeres,
Furnishing Goods, &c.
D. A. GIVENS.

Bourbon Farm for Sale!

I OFFER for Sale, my Farm
of 156 2/3 Acres, of good
land, near Jackson, Mo., and
known as the Wagon Farm, to the highest
bidder on the
24th day of February, 1870.
on the Farm there is a good Brick House,
Barn and other buildings. The land will
be sold in three equal payments, one-third
down, the balance in two years, with in-
terest, with a power to purchase the whole
at once, if desired, before the 1st of March
next. Possession given the 1st of March
next. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
at the residence of J. W. Renaker, Esq.,
No. 26 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.
sent bill to Advertiser.
January 27, 1870-4

J. W. RENAKER,

CYNTHIANA, KY.,
DEALER IN DRUGS,
Medicines and Chemicals
FINE Toilet Soaps, Fancy Hair and Toilets
Brushes, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet
Articles, Trusses and Sanitary Goods, Grass
and Garden seeds, Pure Wines and Liquors
for Medical Purposes, Paints, Oils, Var-
nishes and Dry Salts, Letter Paper, Post-
age, Envelopes, Glass, Putty, Carbon Oil,
Lard and Chlorine,
Physician's Prescriptions accurately
compounded.
January 13, 1870.

SAAC GREENWALD.

Foundry and Machine Shop,
Steam Engines, Boilers, Copper and Sheet
Iron Work, Mill Machinery of Every
Description.
No. 248 (old No. 190) E. Pearl St.
or Eggleston Av. CINCINNATI, O.
Nov. 4, 1869.

The DeBus

Tub and Cooperage
COMPANY.
No. 606 to 680 Elm Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Henry DeBus, President.
Manufacturer of
Bourbon Barrels,
Whisky Stills, Tubs, Oil Tanks, &c.
Lager Beer casks, Wire casks, Lager Beer
kegs, Bbls. & half bbls. Whisky Receiving
tubs, Mash, Fermenting, Yeast, Hot Water,
Cold Water, Soap and Rendering Fat
Tubs, Whisky Stills, Whisky Reelers,
Vinegar Generators, Oil Tanks, Roll Road
Water Tanks, Beech Vinegar Shavings.
Take the Red Cars North on
John Street to Findlay, and go East
two blocks Oct 29-17

RHORER & BROTHER,

Landscape and Portrait
Photographers
Cynthiana, Ky.
HAVING re-opened our Gallery on Wal-
nut street, with new attractions, we
are prepared to execute in a superior style,
all classes of work pertaining to the Photo-
graph Art.
Special attention given to making enlarged
copies of Old Pictures.
RHORER & BROTHER
Cynthiana, December 2, 1869-17

R. POWELL'S,

LUMBER
YARD
Rough & Dressed Lumber
of Every Description, Doors, Sash, Blinds
and Mouldings.
Also, a good assortment of Wagon Timber,
Fencing Boards and Pailing, Oak and
Locust Posts.
All of the above named articles, I will
sell for the lowest cash prices, and for Cash
only.
All Lumber delivered in the City limits
Free of Charge.
ROBERT POWELL
December 9, 1869-3mo.

MRS. A. BURT,

MANUFACTURER OF SHORT NOTICE
Ladies Braids, Curls, Crimps,
Chignons, Fryettes, &c.
No. 43 East 5th Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

ANY DESIGN IN

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.
All work warranted as represented.
Aug. 5-24w.

Cynthiana Nursery

Every variety of
Nursery Stock,
J. A. McKEE, - Proprietor.
I TAKE pleasure in offering to my friends
and the public generally, a very complete
assortment of
TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, &c.,
suitable for fall planting, including a choice
lot of 3 year old
STANDARD PEARS,
of such varieties as have pleased me best in
my own orchard. Also, I would desire to
call particular attention to a specimen lot of
the sweet Kentucky
WINE GRAPE,
one and two years old.
Send for complete price list. Come and
see or write and enquire for particular
stock.
October 14, 1869.

J. B. LAIR, J. B. MEGEE, C. L. LAIR,

LAIR, MEGEE & CO.
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants
No. 521 Madison St.,
COVINGTON,
Particular attention given to Distillers
orders.
Consignments of Wheat, Rye, Hemp, &c.,
to be sold on commission or stored will re-
ceive our personal and prompt attention.
Sep. 30, 69-17

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.
CYNTHIANA, - - - FEBRUARY 17, 1870

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cut this Out.
TABLE OF WEIGHTS.
Apples, dried 25 lbs.
Barley 45 "
Barley Malt (including weight bags) 31 "
Beans 20 "
Bran 20 "
Charcoal 30 "
Coke 32 "
Corn 55 "
Corn in ear 58 7/10 "
Coal 80 "
Hemp 45 "
Hemp (drying) 90 "
Oats 25 "
Onion Sets 25 "
Onions 50 "
Peas 33 "
Potatoes 60 "
Rye 55 "
Rye Malt (including weight sacks) 40 "
Salt 50 "
Timothy 62 "
Tobacco 45 "
Tobacco 55 "
Hemp 44 "
Ca any 60 "
Milk 50 "
Hessian Grass 40 "
Blue Grass 14 "
Wheat 60 "
Buckwheat 52 "
Corn Meal 50 "
Turnips 60 "

A TON WEIGHT.

In the city of New York a ton is
2,000 lbs. In most places a ton of
hay, etc., is 2,250 lbs., and in some
places that foolish custom still pre-
vails of weighing all bulky articles
sold by the ton by the "long weight,"
or 2,240 lbs. per cwt.

A GALLON MEASURE.

An English imperial gallon is 10
pounds of distilled water at 62 deg.
Fahrenheit, when the barometer
stands at 30. This is 277.274 cubic
inches. The old wine measure in
use here is 231 inches; and "beer
measure," 282 inches.

LAND MEASURE.

An English imperial acre is 8,840
square yards, or 100 square rods. A
square, 13 rods upon each side, is
commonly counted an acre; it is 9
rods over measure. A square, 22
yards upon each side, is one tenth of
an acre.

The following gives the comparative

size in square yards, of acres in
different countries:
English acre, 4,840 square yards;
Scotch, 6,150; Irish, 7,840; Ham-
burg, 11,545; Amsterdam, 9,722;
Danzic, 6,650; France (hectare),
11,900; Prussia (morgen), 4,053.
This difference should be borne in
mind in reading of the products per
acre in different countries.

Our land measure is that of Eng- land.

GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township, 36 sections, each a
mile square.
A section, 360 acres.
A quarter section, half a mile
square, 160 acres.
An eighth section, half a mile long,
north and south, and a quarter of a
mile wide, 80 acres.
A sixteenth section, a quarter of
a mile square, 40 acres.
The sections are all numbered one
to thirty-six, commencing at the
northeast corner.
The sections are divided into
quarters, which are named by the
cardinal points.
The quarters are divided in the
same way.
The description of a 40 acre lot
would read:
The south half of the west half of
the south-west quarter of section 2
in township 24, north of range 7
west, or as the case might be; and
sometimes will fall short, and some-
times overrun the number of acres
it is supposed to contain.

A MILE MEASURE.

A standard English mile, which is
the measure that we use, is 5,280 feet
in length, 1,760 yards, or 320 rods.
A strip one rod wide, and one mile
long, is 2 acres. By this it is easy
to calculate the quantity of land
taken up by roads, and also how
much is wasted by fences.

The following table shows the

length of miles in different countries,
compared with the English mile:

Miles.	Yards.
Scottish (ancient)	1 224
Irish (ancient)	1 480
German (short)	3 1,570
German (long)	5 1,328
Hannoverian	6 999
Tuscan	1 48
Russian	4 1,197
French	4 1,116
Danish	4 1,125
Hungarian	5 813
Swiss	5 833
Swedish	1 1,140
Arabian	1 30

Roman (modern), 132 yards less

than the English mile.

A LEAGUE MEASURE.

Miles.	Yards.
English league	3
French league	8
French posting league	2 733
Spanish judicial league	2 1,115
Spanish common league	5 376
Portugal league	3 1,480
Flanders league	3 1,584

OTHER MEASURES.

A Russian verst is 1,167 yards.
Turkish bein, 1 mile, 66 yards.
Persian parasang, 3 miles, 806
yards.

"A Sabbath day's journey," 1,155

yards, which is 15 yards less than
two-thirds of a mile.
"A day's journey," 33 1/2 miles.
"A reed," 10 feet, 11 1/2 inches.
"A palm," 3 inches.
"A fathom," 6 feet.
A Greek foot is 12 1/2 inches.
A Hebrew foot is 1.212 of an Eng-
lish foot.

A cubit is 2 feet.

A great cubit is 11 feet.
An Egyptian cubit is 21.888 inches.
A span is 10.944 inches.

BOARDS ARE SOLD BY SUPERFICIAL

measure, at so much per foot of one
inch or less in thickness, adding one
fourth to the price for each quarter
inch thickness over an inch.

GRAIN MEASURE IN BULK.

Multiply the width and length of
the pile together, and that product
by the height, and divide by 2,150,
and you have the contents in bushels.
If you wish the contents of a pile
of corn or roots, in heaped bushels,
ascertain the cubic inches, and di-
vide by 2,818.

A TON WEIGHT.

In the city of New York a ton is
2,000 lbs. In most places a ton of
hay, etc., is 2,250 lbs., and in some
places that foolish custom still pre-
vails of weighing all bulky articles
sold by the ton by the "long weight,"
or 2,240 lbs. per cwt.

A GALLON MEASURE.

An English imperial gallon is 10
pounds of distilled water at 62 deg.
Fahrenheit, when the barometer
stands at 30. This is 277.274 cubic
inches. The old wine measure in
use here is 231 inches; and "beer
measure," 282 inches.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.
CYNTHIANA, - - - FEBRUARY 17, 1870

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cut this Out.
TABLE OF WEIGHTS.
Apples, dried 25 lbs.
Barley 45 "
Barley Malt (including weight bags) 31 "
Beans 20 "
Bran 20 "
Charcoal 30 "
Coke 32 "
Corn 55 "
Corn in ear 58 7/10 "
Coal 80 "
Hemp 45 "
Hemp (drying) 90 "
Oats 25 "
Onion Sets 25 "
Onions 50 "
Peas 33 "
Potatoes 60 "
Rye 55 "
Rye Malt (including weight sacks) 40 "
Salt 50 "
Timothy 62 "
Tobacco 45 "
Tobacco 55 "
Hemp 44 "
Ca any 60 "
Milk 50 "
Hessian Grass 40 "
Blue Grass 14 "
Wheat 60 "
Buckwheat 52 "
Corn Meal 50 "
Turnips 60 "

A TON WEIGHT.

In the city of New York a ton is
2,000 lbs. In most places a ton of
hay, etc., is 2,250 lbs., and in some
places that foolish custom still pre-
vails of weighing all bulky articles
sold by the ton by the "long weight,"
or 2,240 lbs. per cwt.

A GALLON MEASURE.

An English imperial gallon is 10
pounds of distilled water at 62 deg.
Fahrenheit, when the barometer
stands at 30. This is 277.274 cubic
inches. The old wine measure in
use here is 231 inches; and "beer
measure," 282 inches.

LAND MEASURE.

An English imperial acre is 8,840
square yards, or 100 square rods. A
square, 13 rods upon each side, is
commonly counted an acre; it is 9
rods over measure. A square, 22
yards upon each side, is one tenth of
an acre.

The following gives the comparative

size in square yards, of acres in
different countries:
English acre, 4,840 square yards;
Scotch, 6,150; Irish, 7,840; Ham-
burg, 11,545; Amsterdam, 9,722;
Danzic, 6,650; France (hectare),
11,900; Prussia (morgen), 4,053.
This difference should be borne in
mind in reading of the products per
acre in different countries.

Our land measure is that of Eng- land.

GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township, 36 sections, each a
mile square.
A section, 360 acres.
A quarter section, half a mile
square, 160 acres.
An eighth section, half a mile long,
north and south, and a quarter of a
mile wide, 80 acres.
A sixteenth section, a quarter of
a mile square, 40 acres.
The sections are all numbered one
to thirty-six, commencing at the
northeast corner.
The sections are divided into
quarters, which are named by the
cardinal points.
The quarters are divided in the
same way.
The description of a 40 acre lot
would read:
The south half of the west half of
the south-west quarter of section 2
in township 24, north of range 7
west, or as the case might be; and
sometimes will fall short, and some-
times overrun the number of acres
it is supposed to contain.

A MILE MEASURE.

A standard English mile, which is
the measure that we use, is 5,280 feet
in length, 1,760 yards, or 320 rods.
A strip one rod wide, and one mile
long, is 2 acres. By this it is easy
to calculate the quantity of land
taken up by roads, and also how
much is wasted by fences.

The following table shows the

length of miles in different countries,
compared with the English mile:

Miles.	Yards.
Scottish (ancient)	1 224
Irish (ancient)	1 480
German (short)	3 1,570
German (long)	5 1,328
Hannoverian	6 999
Tuscan	1 48
Russian	4 1,197
French	4 1,116
Danish	4 1,125
Hungarian	5 813
Swiss	5 833
Swedish	1 1,140
Arabian	1 30

Roman (modern), 132 yards less

than the English mile.

A LEAGUE MEASURE.

Miles.	Yards.
English league	3
French league	8
French posting league	2 733
Spanish judicial league	2 1,115
Spanish common league	5 376
Portugal league	3 1,480
Flanders league	3 1,584

OTHER MEASURES.

A Russian verst is 1,167 yards.
Turkish bein, 1 mile, 66 yards.
Persian parasang, 3 miles, 806
yards.

"A Sabbath day's journey," 1,155

yards, which is 15 yards less than
two-thirds of a mile.
"A day's journey," 33 1/2 miles.
"A reed," 10 feet, 11 1/2 inches.
"A palm," 3 inches.
"A fathom," 6 feet.
A Greek foot is 12 1/2 inches.
A Hebrew foot is 1.212 of an Eng-
lish foot.

A cubit is 2 feet.

A great cubit is 11 feet.
An Egyptian cubit is 21.888 inches.
A span is 10.944 inches.

BOARDS ARE SOLD BY SUPERFICIAL

measure, at so much per foot of one
inch or less in thickness, adding one
fourth to the price for each quarter
inch thickness over an inch.

GRAIN MEASURE IN BULK.

Multiply the width and length of
the pile together, and that product
by the height, and divide by 2,150,
and you have the contents in bushels.
If you wish the contents of a pile
of corn or roots, in heaped bushels,
ascertain the cubic inches, and di-
vide by 2,818.

A TON WEIGHT.

In the city of New York a ton is
2,000 lbs. In most places a ton of
hay, etc., is 2,250 lbs., and in some
places that foolish custom still pre-
vails of weighing all bulky articles
sold by the ton by the "long weight,"
or 2,240 lbs. per cwt.

A GALLON MEASURE.

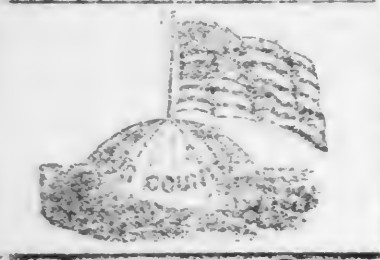
An English imperial gallon is 10
pounds of distilled water at 62 deg.
Fahrenheit, when the barometer
stands at 30. This is 277.274 cubic
inches. The old wine measure in
use here is 231 inches; and "beer
measure," 282 inches.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.
CYNTHIANA, - - - FEBRUARY 17, 1870

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cut this Out.
TABLE OF WEIGHTS.
Apples, dried 25 lbs.
Barley 45 "
Barley Malt (including weight bags) 31 "
Beans 20 "
Bran 20 "
Charcoal 30 "
Coke 32 "
Corn 55



Congressional Canvass.

Last Monday Judge Arthur, of Covington addressed the people of this county at the Court-House in this city. He had a respectable audience to hear him. He stands about on the same platform that he did in his last canvass for Congress. He announced himself a candidate for Congress, and asked for the votes of the people of this county at the next August Election.

There are quite a number of candidates in the field, at this time. We will mention three beside Mr. A. Col. T. L. Jones, of Campbell co. is we understand is a candidate for re-election. Dr. Chambers, of Gallatin, is an aspirant, and the Warsaw News informs us that one Judge Cox, of Carroll, has been brought prominently forward as a Democrat worthy in every respect of Congressional honors. The "News" asserts that the people of that portion of the District feel that they are entitled to the right of furnishing the candidate for Congress, and lean towards Cox as its "coming man." The Northern democracy have one representative in Congress named Cox, familiarly known as "Sunset Cox." He is used by the radicals as a "butt" of the concern. We hope Judge Cox is not a relative of "Sunset." If the Judge has determined to run and try his luck before the democracy of the 6th district, we expect to hear from him soon, and we want to know whether he favors 1st. Repudiation;

2nd, If he accepts the fraudulent adoption of the XV Amendment as Constitutional;

3rd, Will he accept the promulgation of that Amendment as final, and drop the subject.

All the candidates if they expect to be sustained by the democracy must come up to these propositions or take a back seat.

Judge Cox, we understand, has declared that it is his "opinion that the bonded debt of the United States was unconstitutionally contracted and is in favor of repudiating it."

Repudiation. The proposition of repudiation has taken fresh hold on the minds of the people. The fact that they are now enslaved by a government of their own making, and that they should give up their sovereignty and independence, give up their property, and their all to keep up an oppressive, tyrannical, and extravagant set of office holders, for no other reason than that they are radicals, seems curious; that the taxes of the Federal government are to be collected to pay a lazy squad of Shylocks, who hold the bonds of the "best government in the world," so-called, and these taxes so onerous and oppressive and exorbitant that it is with much effort and struggle that men can raise money sufficient to pay these taxes every year, whether they have a successful crop and a surplus to sell from the farm or not. The people everywhere, are declaring that taxes are so heavy that it is equal to confiscation—and that they must either give up all they have on earth, all their possessions to the Federal government, or repudiate the debt.

Our right repudiation is the only hope for the country.

The proposition is just this—the Federal government is a rotten and broken down concern—it is a regular "dead beat," and owes more money than it can pay—it is bankrupt, and if permitted to carry out its unholy designs the people will be compelled to go into bankruptcy too.

So it has at last come to the test: Shall we go into bankruptcy, and poverty, or shall we go for repudiation? It is left with the voter; he is the architect of his own fortune; if he permits this government to rob him and his little ones of the bread and meat which he has gained by hard labor, it is done by his consent.

Vampire, this Polypus attenuatus, and stand up like men and vote the robbers down. Men, who are too cowardly to vote for their rights are not brave enough to be free, and will lose their liberties, if they have any very soon.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Where is your liberty when the tax gatherer carries away all your hard earnings, and threatens you with soldiers and bayonets, when you scrap up your last dollar, and find that you have not enough to satisfy his hedious cry for more, more money.

Let this question be discussed in the family circle, and everywhere; voters should refuse to vote for any candidate who would not go for repudiation.

The reason why money is so stringent now, and times so hard, is because the government has drained the country by excessive taxation.

Then vote for men, who will repudiate.

Our Legislature and Public Printer.

Quite a spirited contest took place recently, in our Legislature, for the position of Public Printer. There were two prominent candidates, Mr. Barak Thomas, and Mr. S. I. M. Major. The latter gentleman was elected without much trouble. He had filled the place before, and he hangs to it with a death-like grip.

The members of our Legislature, many of them, seem to carry out one principle at home and another at Frankfort. For instance, most of them are elected to represent the people, because they can say very harsh things about the yankees.

They seem to be so full of antipathy for radicals and radicalism that they naturally boil or sash over, like an overflowing bucket of water. And how terrific and destructive their thunderbolts are, our readers shall soon know. The people believe that all the gass which many of them throw off, is the result of fixed and irrevocable principles, instilled in their whole physical systems, and before they would yield them up or violate them in the least, would be led to the auto date. But how changed they become when they commence breathing the corrupt atmosphere of that "hole in the ground," (as Roger Hanson used to say of Frankfort) where the true representative falls in with the two faced dirt-eating politician, and soon learns that he should do nothing to please the people, or their constituents, but implicitly obey leaders.

And who are the leaders, or who assume to be the leaders of Kentucky Democracy?

Let us look at their antecedents and see how much they are entitled to the name of Democrat.

The first we will mention is the Hon. Garrett Davis, of Bourbon county. He has been sent to the United States Senate by a Kentucky Legislature, since the close of the war.

In 1861, Mr. Davis was a howling Union shrieker. He united his efforts with the lowest element in the country to make war upon the South and upon Kentucky. He assisted "Bull Nelson" to raise an army of devastation, to rob the people of Kentucky, and followed him to the Mountains, harranging the Union element, and threatening the Democracy—as he went—in fact he seconded every proposition on the part of the "yankees, to persecute and destroy our people. For whipping old Counselor Grimes, of Bourbon county, with an ax handle, and for the dirty work which he done for the Radicals against the Kentucky people, that miserable time serving Legislature which met in Frankfort in 1861-62 rewarded him with a seat in the United States Senate. There he out-ranked the yankees, for no sooner had the Fort Donelson prisoners been received and located, than Mr. Davis asked the Senate to reduce Gen. Buckner from a soldier to a citizen, that he might be tried for treason, so-called, and put to death. The radical Senate refused to listen to the fanatic, and voted his resolution down. For much of the poverty, sadness and woe brought upon our people, and we are indebted to Garrett Davis. All his acts were on a par with the above, until he fell out with Abraham Lincoln, and with the radical party, because he could not rule it, when he commenced to make war on them. We are not certain, but we believe he is the Radical in the latter part of

but he is still in the ring, for which he can thank a so-called Democratic Legislature. Those who voted for him in the Kentucky Legislature in 1866, should get a Journal of the United States Senate and read his political record. If he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, we believe it would have killed him. He could not survive it; and if those who elected him had any blood of the kind in their veins, they have not proved it. To elect Garrett Davis to the Senate of the United States was an insult to the State of Kentucky, as well as an insult to the Radicals.

The same Legislature that elected him, gave Mr. Harney, the editor of the Louisville Democrat, the place of Public Printer. (Mr. H. has been dead some time), a man who endorsed all the loathsome acts of the Radicals while making war against the people of this State.

The Legislature chosen to represent the people, the following winter after the election of Davis and Harney, put Mr. McCreery in the place of Mr. James Guthrie. This was an improvement in the political morals of that body, worthy of mention, and the people of the State were pleased with the selection. But the Legislature which holds the Capital in its possession this winter, is by far the biggest show of misrepresentatives and humbugs ever congregated at Frankfort. They turned McCreery out of the Senate and elected John W. Stevenson, the man who claims to be from the State of Virginia—one of the F. F. V.'s,—and who claims to be the son of an original Union man, with just enough Democracy in him to hold office in the party, provided he can be permitted to go against the party whenever he can make more than to adhere to it, and go against the State.

Whenever the Federal Government's interests come in conflict with that of the people of Kentucky. This man Stevenson is reported to have been the special friend of that infamous old Abolition rascal Salmon P. Chase, at the last National Democratic Convention—and we understand that this old free-nigger hearted wight is yet a candidate for President, and that Stevenson is in favor of his nomination. Every man who voted for him from the beginning should never be sent to the Legislature again, should never be trusted by the people. Stevenson is unworthy the confidence of the Democracy of Kentucky. When Stevenson and Davis are in the Senate together, it can be said with truth, that Kentucky has no representative in the United States Senate. We will have a brace of back-action dirt-eaters there.

We now come to the point where we desire our readers to take notice, as it is about the last significant political act which this Legislature can boast.

In a Louisville Daily paper of the 9th inst., we find a long letter from Mr. Lewis E. Harvie, of Frankfort, in which he makes a statement which is very damaging to Mr. S. I. M. Major, with reference to his financial operations, as Public Printer—and in bringing his letter to a close says:

"Aside from grave considerations of public duty, I have now in my possession papers signed and sworn to by Mr. Major during the war, in which he went even so far as to endorse the enlistment of slaves in the United States army (not to save life, or person from imprisonment, but simply to enable him to make money), which if published, would, in the estimation of every man, furnish a conclusively justifying motive for my earnest desire that the Democratic party of Kentucky should not be sullied upon so unstable and insecure a foundation as Mr. Major's political record would constitute."

It is the duty of Mr. Harvie to produce those papers, that the Democracy may know who it is that this Legislature have chosen as Public Printer. If men seek position in the Democratic party, let us know who they are, and what they have been doing.

(For the Cynthiana News.)

INDIAN CREEK, HARRISON CO., KY. February 14th, 1870.

MR. MOORE:—On last week, while on my visit to Frankfort, I took occasion to visit the Legislative bodies, now assembled at the capital, making and unmaking laws for what they suppose to be the promotion of the interests of their constituents. Our representatives, embodying the "cogitated wisdom of the State," are a clever and intelligent set of gentlemen, intent on the welfare and well-being of the Commonwealth. They pass three hours every day debating, discussing and legislating on behalf of the supposed wants and necessities of the people.

signed by the governor, and have become laws since their assemblage in December. Acts have been amended, altered, and repealed in such rapid succession that I venture the assertion there is not a lawyer in the county who, after a week's investigation, could tell us how much and how far we have been legislated for and governed. I am not sufficiently versed in the Law to comprehend the intricacies, the minuteness, and the vagaries of this wholesale legislation. Sovereign in their power, and disengaged from all concerns, save that of framing laws, for their country's good, they determine, enlarge, or abridge, as they may see fit, the rights and privileges of their constituents. Every variety of form and feature of legislation is embraced within the scope of their legislative enactments.

If our happiness consists in being attended to, in living under the restrictions of law, if our welfare and prosperity increase, and our rights are guarded in proportion to the amount of legislation, surely we may congratulate ourselves that we are blessed with the best government under the sun.

An old adage says: "That government is best that governs least." If this saying be true, "the congressional wisdom of the State" has fatally misapprehended the true interests of the people.

How are we benefited by the thousand and one laws of every conceivable form and kind, which have been dispensed with inconsiderate prodigality from the halls of legislation to the people of our good old Commonwealth? Many of them have been enacted, repealed, and reenacted time out of number; others have been a dead letter upon the statute book from the moment they went forth clothed with the sanction of authority. Then again laws are enacted with the most imprudent haste, without deliberation, not because they are demanded by the necessities of the case, but because legislators are brought under the influence of an outside pressure in the interest of a selfish and partisan purpose. The result is that one legislature undoes the work of its predecessor, that we have repeal after repeal, amendment after amendment, and our laws are so numerous, varied, and complicated, that we common people are wholly unable to digest their contents, or reduce to consistency the almost endless variety of their provisions. I do not pretend to be able to suggest, much less, to apply a remedy, for this manifest evil. I merely wish to state the fact of its existence, which must be evident to all that have taken the trouble to look into the legislation of the past; and my sojourn in Frankfort, where our honorable representatives are now busy making more laws, served to intensify my conviction, that we are legislated for far beyond our actual necessities.

J. F. L.

(For the Cynthiana News.)

MR. CASE vs. MR. MILLER.

MR. EDITOR:—"The long continued and tiresome controversy on the question of baptism, conducted by several gentlemen through the medium of your paper, we have no doubt has almost exhausted your patience, but we hope you may yet publish this, as a reply to Mr. Case, in your last week's issue. We do not profess to be the champion of Mr. Miller, for we recognize in him the ability to take care of his own case in any contest where he deems the subject worthy of his notice, but we desire to secure the triumph of truth and fair dealing if possible, without regard to favoritism or personal considerations.

Mr. Case says. Speaking of Justin Martyr, that "Mr. Miller did not give the language as his opinion of Justin's teaching, but as a quotation from Justin, and then quotes Miller: "Here then are thirteen names the most distinguished in the early history of the church, each one proclaiming baptism by affusion."

"I have been compelled to give very brief quotations from these authors, because you have not space for more." This Mr. Case holds as proof that the language used was a quotation. Does he suppose that when he thus calls attention to the letter of Mr. Miller, his ipse dixit will be received without referring to the original? If he will but look at the letter he will discover that in the quotation, is two separate sentences, and further, that six of the thirteen authors are represented in his own language, and seven given

says they were all quotations. How any gentleman can have the cheek to make such assertions, in the face of certain detection, is beyond our comprehension. Our greatest virtue, charity! is taxed to the uttermost to forgive such demagogery, even when the object to be obtained is a worthy one, but here, simply for the sake of partisan triumph, misrepresentation is resorted to, and the honesty of a brother in the cause of truth called in question. It is well known to the readers of this paper, that we are not the special champion of any particular mode of baptism, but have only claimed that what one sincerely believes, to him is truth, retaining to himself the right to doubt the doctrine taught by some, that the gates of heaven are only to be reached through water, be it in a river, pond or laver. As to our assertions concerning a laver, we must, in all deference to the gentleman, contend that we are right. We said a laver was kept in a house or church for holding water, which his Reverence disputes, but in the same sentence describes those erected in Solomon's Temple, about ten hundred and four years before Christ, and then gravely asserts, that there had been no lavers or baptisteries erected in the churches in the day's of Justin Martyr, one hundred and forty years after Christ. We are of the opinion that Justin is equally as good authority for what was customary in his times, as the teacher of the 19th century. His Church History contradicts the teaching of Justin, is doubtless a piece of work that "well authenticated history" establishing pools for bathing prisoners in the jails of the East when Paul baptized the Philippian Jailor. Justin Martyr says, they used the laver in places of worship in his day. D. W. Case says, Justin is mistaken. Whom will you believe reader?

Lavers in Solomon's Temple were hemispherical in shape, and used for holding water. A large one containing two thousand baths was built upon wheels, and supporting images, and the water was used for washing the hands and feet of the Priests. See 1st Kings and Josephus, Book VII. Chap. III. They also had ten smaller lavers, holding 40 baths each. See 1st Kings. Calmet says, holding six hundred and eighty-five and one-half Scotch pints. These lavers contained water to wash the Sacrifice, but not a hint is given that they were used for any purpose but to hold water, it being drawn into basins for use. We have 1st Kings, 2nd Chron., 2nd Kings, which is all the authority we now need, sustaining our assertion that a laver was used in a church for holding water, and Justin Martyr, 140 after Christ, still asserting it, but Mr. Case says, we made a serious blunder about the use of that vessel. None of these authorities justify the inference, that they were ever used for immersion. Yet he says the leading to the laver was as favorable to immersion as to sprinkling.

We are sorry that the facts of history fail to sustain the gentleman, he being a teacher in whom many rely for instruction. The water kept in these lavers was for cleansing, and the immersion of any object would not only defile the water, but the vessel. His treatment of this subject looks very like sophistry to us. All authority coming from whatever source it may, unfavorable to exclusive immersion is condemned as unworthy of the gentleman's respect or credence, and every chapter of every book, the Word of God included, that does not sustain his peculiar dogma, is treated with scorn, and made the text for declamatory abuse and ridicule.

After all, we are rejoiced at the amiable manner in which Mr. Reverence closed his letter. He showed a disposition to be factious that is never appeared in any other of his many articles, and we are disposed to attribute it to the congeniality of the subject, and the pleasant familiarity he enjoys now, or has enjoyed in the past with those Devils who so wonderfully revived his spirits. Those demons that initiated the christian ordinance of baptism by sprinkling, we doubt not did so some times by immersion also, unless they were more particular than their successors of modern times, for now there is no ordinance however sacred, but what some hypocritical devil is ready to imitate to deceive his fellow man.

If affusion was the only mode practiced by the demons of old, the fashions is certainly changed, for they now take water as kindly as ducks, and count it unto themselves for righteousness. Many of its advocates can claim no more benefit from it than was enjoyed by a venerable colored brother, baptized many years ago near Mt. Zion in Cynamore. As the minister led the old ducky up the bank to receive the congratulations of friends, he stammered out as well as the water that came streaming over his face from his woolly head would permit,—"Bress God I feel like I'd just crossed over Jordan." If they do feel penitent on that solemn occasion it would be better for many, to be literally baptised, to that better region

typified by the crossing over that classic stream. Observation teaches us that however much good may be claimed as the result of that ordinance, but little is so manifest as to be observed at a casual glance. We sinners who perhaps don't know the signs by which it may be recognized, fail to see the fruits of water regeneration, in a very favorable light. Men seem to be much the same to us after receiving the water that they were before, and the amount of benefit done the subject does not seem to be regulated by the amount of water used on him. We have great reverence for piety and are ever ready to do homage to any ordinance or ceremony, thought by the faithful to be essential to their safety, but from the amount of wrangling over baptism and the denunciations by opponents of each and every mode of administering it we conclude, that more evil has grown out of it than water will wash away. It does appear that other ceremonies can be compromised by all sects, but this vital (?) ordinance must conform to the prejudice or conviction, to which we choose to call it, and no "jot or tittle" of that conviction can be omitted. If baptism means washing, and washing means cleansing, and all mean immersion, it would take a wonderful immersing to wash a way the spirit of contention, and cleanse from improper motives and unjust aspersions, the minds and hearts of some who have contributed to this needless controversy. —KEZICKS.

Irritable Invalids. Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, silliness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his inter course even with those nearest and dearest to him is not infrequently marked by exhibitions of tediousness, forgetfulness, and irritability. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they necessarily much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the household, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from impenetrable insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and bowels. Upon these three important organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regenerating and alterative character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of a cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this gentle restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its listlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

February 3, 1870—1mo.

Who Will Be Cured? A LARGE majority of diseases are caused by a disordered stomach, and all those who are depressed, or are disordered in the stomach, and wish to cure themselves in a very short time, and at a trifling cost, can do so by sending One Dollar, to Dr. W. P. Fessenden, Elkton, Tenn. who will send them the necessary instructions by return mail. It should be remembered that indigestion and all nervous affections are caused by a disordered stomach.

December 23, 1869—2mo.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Frequent Headache, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, to JOHN B. DODGEN, No. 42 Cedar St., New York.

June 10, 1869—1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

June 10, 1869—1y.

J. W. PECK,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

MAIN ST. CYNTHIANA, KY.

HAS just received a large Stock of Groceries, unsurpassed either in price or quality. I will keep the best the market affords, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and examine my stock and Prices. Special inducements to Cash purchasers. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge.

February 10, 1870—2mo.

NOTICE. THE firm of Peck & Vanhook, in the Grocery Business, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle up at once, January 1st, 1870.

J. W. PECK, L. VANHOOK.

February 10, 1870—1w.

typified by the crossing over that classic stream. Observation teaches us that however much good may be claimed as the result of that ordinance, but little is so manifest as to be observed at a casual glance. We sinners who perhaps don't know the signs by which it may be recognized, fail to see the fruits of water regeneration, in a very favorable light. Men seem to be much the same to us after receiving the water that they were before, and the amount of benefit done the subject does not seem to be regulated by the amount of water used on him. We have great reverence for piety and are ever ready to do homage to any ordinance or ceremony, thought by the faithful to be essential to their safety, but from the amount of wrangling over baptism and the denunciations by opponents of each and every mode of administering it we conclude, that more evil has grown out of it than water will wash away. It does appear that other ceremonies can be compromised by all sects, but this vital (?) ordinance must conform to the prejudice or conviction, to which we choose to call it, and no "jot or tittle" of that conviction can be omitted. If baptism means washing, and washing means cleansing, and all mean immersion, it would take a wonderful immersing to wash a way the spirit of contention, and cleanse from improper motives and unjust aspersions, the minds and hearts of some who have contributed to this needless controversy. —KEZICKS.

Irritable Invalids. Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, silliness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his inter course even with those nearest and dearest to him is not infrequently marked by exhibitions of tediousness, forgetfulness, and irritability. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they necessarily much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the household, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from impenetrable insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and bowels. Upon these three important organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regenerating and alterative character, and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of a cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this gentle restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its listlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

February 3, 1870—1mo.

Who Will Be Cured? A LARGE majority of diseases are caused by a disordered stomach, and all those who are depressed, or are disordered in the stomach, and wish to cure themselves in a very short time, and at a trifling cost, can do so by sending One Dollar, to Dr. W. P. Fessenden, Elkton, Tenn. who will send them the necessary instructions by return mail. It should be remembered that indigestion and all nervous affections are caused by a disordered stomach.

December 23, 1869—2mo.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Frequent Headache, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, to JOHN B. DODGEN, No. 42 Cedar St., New York.

June 10, 1869—1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

June 10, 1869—1y.

J. W. PECK,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

MAIN ST. CYNTHIANA, KY.

HAS just received a large Stock of Groceries, unsurpassed either in price or quality. I will keep the best the market affords, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and examine my stock and Prices. Special inducements to Cash purchasers. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge.

February 10, 1870—2mo.

NOTICE. THE firm of Peck & Vanhook, in the Grocery Business, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle up at once, January 1st, 1870.

J. W. PECK, L. VANHOOK.

February 10, 1870—1w.

Hocker Female College

Lexington, Kentucky.

THE Spring Term of this large and successful institution, will begin on February 28th, and close on the 16th of January, following.

In its eligible situation, its capacious and elegant building, and large and able Faculty, Hocker College offers superior facilities to those desiring a thorough intellectual, moral and academic education.

For particulars apply to JAS. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, or ROBERT GRAHAM, President. January 29, 1870—2mo.

ANNOUNCEMENT. D. A. GIVENS, says, in Accounts are now past due, and that he needs the money and hopes his patrons will come forward and pay promptly, and save him the very disagreeable necessity of suing.

January 13, 1870—1w.

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of McDaniel & Parks, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be settled by the undersigned—and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm, will call and settle with J. E. McDANIEL, or Mr. E. McDANIEL, will continue the business at the old stand.

Lexington, January 6, 1870—3w.

LOOK! LOOK! Profitable Employment for all. LOCAL Agents wanted everywhere for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, to which we offer the most liberal inducements. See prospectus.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 134 Federal St., Boston, Mass. or 15, State Street, Chicago, Ill. January 27, 1870—1mo.

FOR SALE BUILDING LOT. ONE of the most desirable lots in the city, situated on the corner of Main and Mill streets, in a good neighborhood, and where there are none but good residences. Will be sold low.

January 27, 1870—1w.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

Watch the attention of the public to this long and successful

FAMILY MEDICINE. For the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion, Cramps and Pains in the Head, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhea, Cholera, &c., &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

FOR SALE BY J. W. RENAKER, CYNTHIANA, AND THOS. F. OTWELL, CYNTHIANA.

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE. Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption, Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup. Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm—Imparts strength to the system. Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm—is pleasant to take.

Allen's Celebrated Lung Balm—Always gives satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians, and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its action, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.

Sold by all Druggists. Sold by J. W. RENAKER, and THOS. F. OTWELL, Cynthiana, Ky.

November 23, 1869.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.
COOPER.
DEALER IN COOPERAGE,
Between Scott and Madison, and
Seventh and Eighth Sts.
In rear of Brewster's Coal Yard,
COVINGTON, KY.
Keep constantly on hand, and make to
order Cooperage of all kinds and sizes.
Repairing promptly attended to on short
notice. (April 1st)

Saddlery & Harness
Making.
F. A. EVELLETH.
MAIN STREET, Cynthiana, Ky.
I AM now prepared to furnish all kinds of
HARNESS,
To suit purchasers, and parts of Harness.
Saddles
Of every description. Plain and Fancy
SIDESADDLES.
In all kinds, with prices to suit
Repairing done on Short Notice.
Come one, come all.
March 26-27

Queen City Copper Works.
Rooney & Shaddinger,
(Late of James, Himm & Co.)
COPPERSMITHS,
S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence
CINCINNATI, Ohio.
Manufacturers of
ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK
Of all kinds, such as
Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of
all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,
Chemical & Brewery Work
Soda Fontaines and Generators made to
order and repaired at Short Notice.
March 26-27

The only Reliable Cure for Dys-
pepsia in the known World.
DR. WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEP-
SIA PILLS and PINK TONIC. COULD NOT
be a more reliable and infallible cure for dyspepsia in
its most aggravated form, and no matter of
how long standing.
They penetrate the secret abode of this
terrible disease, and exterminate it, root
and branch, forever.
They alleviate the agony and silent
suffering that tongue can tell.
They are noted for curing the most des-
perate and hopeless cases, when every
known means fail to afford relief.
No form of dyspepsia can resist their pen-
etrating power.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree,
obtained by a peculiar process in the distil-
lation of the bark, by which its high medicinal
properties are retained. It invigorates
the digestive organs and restores the ap-
petite. It strengthens the debilitated system.
It purifies and enriches the blood, and ex-
pels from the system the corruption which
accompanies the disease. It dissolves the
mucus or phlegm which stops the air
passages of the lungs. Its healing principle
acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs
and throat, penetrating to each diseased
part, relieving pain and subduing inflam-
mation. It is the result of years of study and
experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted
with positive assurance of its power to cure
the following diseases, if the patient has not
too long delayed a resort to the means of
cure—
Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore
Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver
Complaint, Blind and Bleeding
Piles, Asthma, Whooping
Cough, Diphtheria, &c.
A medical expert, holding honorable col-
legiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to
the examination of patients at the office
parlors. Associated with him are three con-
sulting physicians of acknowledged emi-
nence, whose services are given to the public
FREE OF CHARGE.
This opportunity is offered by no other
healer in the country.
Letters from any part of the country
asking advice, will be promptly and gratui-
tously responded to. Where convenient,
remittances should take the shape of
DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.
Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia
Pills, \$1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of
price.
Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial,
\$1 a bottle.
All communications should be addressed,
L. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
October 21, 1892—3mo.

WILLS HOUSE!
MAIN STREET, CYNTHIANA, KY.
J. S. WILLS, Proprietor.
WOULD respectfully announce that he
has leased the house formerly occu-
pied by Mr. Goble, and has thoroughly re-
novated, refitted and newly furnished the
same, is now prepared to entertain his
friends and the public, and is desirous that
they should remember that they shall receive
good attention.
He charges less for board than any other
house in Cynthiana.
His bar will be filled with choicest liquors,
claret and tobacco.
The latch string is always on the out-
side—then drop in and see him.
October 28, 1892.

Lumber! Lumber!
Shingles, Lath, Sash,
DOORS BLINDS &c.

WE are now prepared to furnish all the
above articles of
Greatly Reduced Prices.
and as low as they can be bought in Cin-
cinnati.
Being connected with one of the largest
manufacturers of Lumber at Saginaw,
Michigan, enables us to sell in any quantity
cheaper than any other dealer in this city.
We have now in our yard
2,000,000
feet of seasoned Pine, Poplar and Hemlock
lumber.
500,000
Extra "A" No. 1 1 1/2 inch sawed shingles.
500,000
No. 1 Pine shingles, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per
1,000 delivered on board of cars with-
out charge.
S. J. WILLS & SONS,
Lumber Dealers,
No. 68 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.
January 1-17

W. W. BEAN
Tanner and Currier,
DEALER IN
Leather, Hides and Oil, French
and Domestic Calf Skins and Kips
Shoe Findings, &c.,
No. 35, Lexington Pike,
COVINGTON, KY.
Market price paid for Hides and Leather in
the rough. Nov. 26, 68-ly.

FOUTZ'S
MIXTURE
The Great External Remedy.
For Man and Beast.
It will Cure Rheumatism.
The reputation of this preparation is so well
established, that little need be said in this con-
nection.
ON MAN it has never failed in one instance.
SCIENTIFIC POLLS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL,
RICKETS, STIFFNESS, PAINS IN THE JOINTS,
ITCHING IN THE SKIN OF BACK, STRAINS,
BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, SORES, AND
PUNCTURED FEET. Persons afflicted with Rheuma-
tism can be effectively and permanently cured by
using this wonderful preparation. It is a condensa-
tion of the most powerful and valuable medicinal
agents, and is so prepared that it can be used
on the most delicate and tender parts of the body
without causing any irritation.
ON HORSES it will cure GRAVEL, STIFFNESS,
SCIENTIFIC POLLS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL,
RICKETS, STIFFNESS, PAINS IN THE JOINTS,
ITCHING IN THE SKIN OF BACK, STRAINS,
BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, SORES, AND
PUNCTURED FEET. Persons afflicted with Rheuma-
tism can be effectively and permanently cured by
using this wonderful preparation. It is a condensa-
tion of the most powerful and valuable medicinal
agents, and is so prepared that it can be used
on the most delicate and tender parts of the body
without causing any irritation.
There are many great cures in this mixture,
which are within the reach of the Public. I am
daily in receipt of Letters from Physicians, Druggists,
and all kinds of Dealers, testifying to its
curative powers.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Sole Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Aug 1

Eclectic Medical College
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Chartered April 22, 1863.
The sixth Session of this College will begin
its preliminary course the 4th day of
October, and the regular course on Wednes-
day, the 13th day of October, 1892, and con-
tinue eighteen weeks.
FACULTY.
JOS. R. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor and Lecturer on the
History of Medicine.
Robert S. Newton, M. D.,
Professor of Operative Surgery and Surgical
Diseases.
Paul W. Allen, M. D.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medi-
cine.
William H. Hadley, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeu-
tics.
James M. Collins, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Wo-
men and Children.
Edwin Freeman, M. D.,
Professor of Descriptive and Surgical An-
atomy.
J. M. F. Brown, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
J. Milton Sanders, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.
H. D. Garrison, M. D.,
Professor of Pharmacy.
Frank Tabor, A. M.,
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
John H. Fitch, M. D.,
Demonstrator and Adjunct Professor.
FEE.
Fees for one full course of lectures, \$100
Matriculation Fee, 5
Demonstrator Fee, 5
Graduation Fee, 5
Hospital Tickets, 3
For certificate of Scholarship, for which
the holder may attend two or more
courses of lectures, or until he gradu-
ates, to be paid in advance.
Scholarships, entitling the holder to
keep a student in the College for ten
years, 500
To keep one student in the College
perpetually, 1,000
Students have access to all the hospitals
in the city.
Board may be had for six or seven dollars
a week. Students arriving in the city will
call at the office of Professor Collins, No.
100 East 26th street, near Fourth Avenue, or
at the College, 221 East 20th street, where
they will be assisted in procuring board.
Any further information may be obtained
by addressing
ROBT. S. NEWTON, M. D.,
President Faculty,
30 East 16th st.
Aug 12-17

SEPT. T. WALL
has resumed the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
Office—South-west corner of Madison
and Pike streets.
Covington, Ky.
April 18-17

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY!
Only direct route to Missouri, Kan-
sas, Nebraska, and the Far West.
FARMERS and all persons emigrating to
the West, by taking this Great Direct
Route, will save days and often weeks delay
incident to boats and other roundabout
lines.
The Ohio and Mississippi Railway is
the only line whose trains run
through without change
between
Cincinnati and St. Louis.
Therefore, Movers having Live Stock, Agri-
cultural Implements, Household Goods, &c.,
will set them through without transship-
ment.
With dispatch & in Good Order

Cincinnati Office of this Company
are at foot of MAIN STREET on the Levee
also, Corner BROADWAY and FRONT ST.
on the Levee, 119 Vine St. Burnet House,
and at Depot foot Mill Street.

Fare and Freight always is
Cheap as the Cheapest.
April 17-17
HILL & SMITH,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
LIQUOR DEALERS,
No. 12 & 14 Pike street, Covington, Ky
Storage and Commission
mch 22-66

Railroad Exchange,
Augustus Wittman, Prop.
Cynthiana, Kentucky.
HAVING leased this popular house from
Lewis Pullymore, for a number of years,
and having cleaned and renovated the same
to give it a new and improved appearance,
it is now ready to receive its guests, and
it is why may call on him.
The bar will be furnished with good li-
quors of all kinds, and fresh beer.
Give him a call.

JACOB BURKLE. THOS. S. REED.
BURKLE and REED.
Importers and dealers in
CHINA.
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE
House Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery,
Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
S. W. Corner Pike and Madison sts.
COVINGTON, KY.
Oct 17

McGOWAN BROS.
Manufacturers of a kinds of
PUMPS.
FOR—
Distilleries, Mills, Factories
Cisterns, &c.
Also Steam Pumps, Hydraulic Press-
es, Oil and Tobacco Machinery.
Nos. 91 and 93 Elm street,
Aug. 5-21w. CINCINNATI, O.

1869 1869
NEW
Fall Goods.
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. C. WHERRITT'S
FOR
COTTON CLOTHS
AND
CALICOS,
DRESS GOODS
SILKS
Embroideries and Laces,
CLOTHS,
Casimeres and Vestings,
GO TO
Wherritt's
Wall Paper,
Carpets and Rugs,
Oil Cloths, &c., &c.
I am determined not to be under-
sold, and having a large stock of
my customers to select from, I can
insure satisfaction to all. Give me
a call before purchasing.
R. C. WHERRITT
Cynthiana, Oct 22-17

C. T. DUMONT,
Nos. 109 to 115 East Front St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
Manufacturers of
Distillery and Mill Works!
Of all kinds. Rollers and Sheet Iron
Work; Pumps, Castings, &c.
Copper, Brass and Pipe Fittings,
Boilers and Machinery.
Special attention given to repairing
Boilers and Machinery.
July 1-21w.

HAWKINS HOUSE
Cor. Pike and Banklie Sts.
Covington, Ky.
B. F. DAY & SON, Proprietors.
THE undersigned respectfully announce
to the public that they have leased this
well-known and popular hotel, and having
thoroughly refitted and furnished it, are now
prepared to entertain the traveling public
and their friends generally, and beg to add
that their guests shall receive the very best
attention.
The Hawkins House is convenient to
the Kentucky Central Railroad Depot, and to
the Street Railway to Cincinnati. We
solicit a share of the public patronage.
B. F. DAY & SON,
Feb 1-17

GROVER & BAKER
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!!!
ELASTIC STITCH.
Mrs. MARY E. HOFFMAN,
Permanent Agent; "Cynthiana, Ky.
THIS machine is conceded to be the best
Machine now in use, and is warranted
to give entire satisfaction. Persons desir-
ing to purchase a machine would do well to
give me a call. I can be found on the sec-
ond floor of the STONE FRONT, where I
will be pleased in showing the machine, and
where I will be happy to see my friends and
acquaintances generally.
Dec 3-17

NEW JEWELRY
STORE
John A. Daller,
In Mrs. Bent's new building on
Pike Street, Cynthiana, Ky.
I have just opened a new stock of
WATCHES and JEWELRY, which is
equal, in every respect, to any that has been
offered to the people of this region, and
desire the public to call and examine before
purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell as cheap
as the cheapest.
I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing
on short notice and at reasonable prices.
Gold and silver re-plating done to order.
Oct. 8-68-17

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
CLOTHING!!!
C. T. DELLING
ACCORDING to the great reductions in
Woolen Goods, also to the scarcity of
money, I am now prepared to sell my Goods,
at the lowest CASH FIGURES ever offered
in this market:
No. 1 black Cloth Coat \$25 to \$30
No. 2 " " " 20 to 25
All Wool Cassimeres 15 to 18
Cassimeres 12 to 15
One all Wool Coat 10 to 15
" " " 6 to 8
" " " 2 to 3
PANTS.
All Wool Cassimeres \$7.00 to \$9.00
Cassimeres 3.50 to 4.00
Linen Trousers 2.50 to 3.50
Plain Linen 1.50 to 2.50
Cotton 1.50 to 2.00
Vests from 1.50 to 2.00
Aprils-ly

DR. HUNTER.
CONTINUES to treat all private diseases,
scrophulous, all forms of gonorrhea, gleet,
stricture, &c., completely eradicated. That
numerous cases of cases resulting from ab-
use, producing emaciation, nervous debili-
tation, irritability, eruptions, seminal emis-
sions, and finally impotency, permanently
cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, in-
terlate, and long-standing complaints are
politely invited to call for consultation,
which costs nothing. Experience the best
of teachers, has enabled him to perfect rem-
edies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and
which in most cases can be used without
hindrance to business. Medicines prepared
in the establishment, which embrace office,
reception and waiting rooms, also board-
ing and sleeping apartments for patients requir-
ing daily personal attention, and vapor and
chemical baths, thus concentrating the fam-
ily medical springs. Both sexes, married
or single, suffering from indiscretions, in-
dulgence, or exposure, may apply and be
cured. No matter who have failed, state
your case. Read what he says in his pam-
phlet sent to any address free. Thousands
of cases treated annually at office and all
over the country. Consultation free, per-
sonally or by mail. Office, No. 153 Third
street, between Green and Walnut, near the
Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours, 9 a.
m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
July 7, 1869-17.

MACNEALE & URBAN.
Successors to the well known firms of
C. URBAN, W. B. DODDS & CO.; URBAN,
DODDS & CO.; DODDS, MACNEALE & URBAN.
Manufacturers of
SAFES
and
BANK LOCKS.
Contractors to U. S. Treasury.
Inside view, showing the
Patent Bolt Work
Which makes this safe ten times too
burglar-proof than any other Fire
Proof Safe manufactured, and saves
the expense of repairing Bolt-
Work and Locks.
OFFICE, S. W. CORNER PEARL & PLUM
STREETS.
FACTORY, SOUTH SIDE PEARL STREET,
BETWEEN ELM AND PLUM STS.
CINCINNATI, Ohio.
march 18-17

LEON CUSON,
WITH
Bohm, Mack and Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
Mens Furnishing Goods
NOTIONS, FANCY DRYGOODS, &c
North-East corners of Third & Rac
Streets, Cincinnati, O
march 25-17

Dr. SAM. DOUGLAS,
WILL be in Cynthiana every other
County Court Day, to dispense of his
Great Cures.
Dr. D.'s Medicines will be found for sale
only, at the Drug Store of Dr. Ottwell,
October 14, 1892-2mo.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
C. BEAM.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
STOVES, TIN WARE,
KITCHEN HARDWARE, &c.
Fashion Wood Stove, Patented 1868
Nos. 259 and 261 Scott street, bet. 4th street
and Lower Market space, Covington, Ky.
Jan 25-17

H. KASSAUE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Candies, Wholesale and Retail,
Scott St., bet. Third & Fourth.
COVINGTON, KY.
(All orders promptly attended to.)
June 21-17

F. A. EVELLETH'S
GROCERY.
We have just received a large and com-
plete stock of
Groceries,
HARDWARE, WOODENWARE
etc., etc.
Which we are determined to sell very low,
for the cash. Give us a call, and you will
be certain to buy.

Sugars,
Granulated, Crushed, Demara, Pow-
dered and Cuba.
Syrups,
Our Choice, Mountain Dew, Gold
Drop, and New Orleans.
Soap,
Candles, and Starch.
Shot,
Powder, Lead, and Caps.
Build's Hardware
Nails by the keg, Locks, Hinges,
Screws, and Bolts.
Paints,
Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Lard Oil, and
Fish Oil.
Woodenware,
Water buckets, Butter buckets, Wel-
buckets, Tubs, Reelers, and
Baskets.
For sale by
Mar 27-17 F. A. EVELLETH.

THE READERS OF THE
CYNTHIANA NEWS.
Will please note that
T. W. SPRAGUE & CO
S. E. Corner 4th and Vine Street,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Are now ready with a new and
desirable Stock of Men's, Youth's
and Children's ware—at the low-
est possible price for CASH.
Oct. 7, 1892—1mo.—1-10.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE
—AND—
A NEW FIRM.
PAUL KING, JR. F. G. ASHBROOK
King & Ashbrook,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE,
At Jnett's old stand.
ARE now receiving and opening their
new stock of groceries consisting of
every article kept in a well arranged family
Grocery and Provision store. They will
continue to receive as fast as the necessity
demands all the new and fresh groceries,
and at as cheap rates as they can be had in
the city for.
By attention to business, we expect to
merit the favor of the public, and especially
from our numerous friends. Goods given
in exchange for country produce.
oct 7

AWAY WITH
UNCOMFORTABLE
TRUSSES
COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURE.
(Sent post paid on receipt of
10 cts. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, (Author
of Medical Common Sense), No 120 Lexing-
ton Avenue, New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. Old eyes
made new, easily, without doctor or
medicines. Sent post paid on receipt of 10
cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lex-
ington Avenue, New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

HINT TO THE CHILDLESS sent free
on receipt of one letter stamp. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lexington Avenue,
New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

Ohio Steam Dental Company!
255 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI.
\$5 ONLY for an upper or lower set of
teeth. Fifty cents for pure nitro-
gen oxide gas and extracting one tooth. \$1 and
upward for pure gold fillings. All work
warranted satisfactory.
December 9, 1892—6mo.

Ohio Steam Dental Company!
255 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI.
\$5 ONLY for an upper or lower set of
teeth. Fifty cents for pure nitro-
gen oxide gas and extracting one tooth. \$1 and
upward for pure gold fillings. All work
warranted satisfactory.
December 9, 1892—6mo.

Dr. SAM. DOUGLAS,
WILL be in Cynthiana every other
County Court Day, to dispense of his
Great Cures.
Dr. D.'s Medicines will be found for sale
only, at the Drug Store of Dr. Ottwell,
October 14, 1892-2mo.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
C. BEAM.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
STOVES, TIN WARE,
KITCHEN HARDWARE, &c.
Fashion Wood Stove, Patented 1868
Nos. 259 and 261 Scott street, bet. 4th street
and Lower Market space, Covington, Ky.
Jan 25-17

H. KASSAUE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Candies, Wholesale and Retail,
Scott St., bet. Third & Fourth.
COVINGTON, KY.
(All orders promptly attended to.)
June 21-17

F. A. EVELLETH'S
GROCERY.
We have just received a large and com-
plete stock of
Groceries,
HARDWARE, WOODENWARE
etc., etc.
Which we are determined to sell very low,
for the cash. Give us a call, and you will
be certain to buy.

Sugars,
Granulated, Crushed, Demara, Pow-
dered and Cuba.
Syrups,
Our Choice, Mountain Dew, Gold
Drop, and New Orleans.
Soap,
Candles, and Starch.
Shot,
Powder, Lead, and Caps.
Build's Hardware
Nails by the keg, Locks, Hinges,
Screws, and Bolts.
Paints,
Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Lard Oil, and
Fish Oil.
Woodenware,
Water buckets, Butter buckets, Wel-
buckets, Tubs, Reelers, and
Baskets.
For sale by
Mar 27-17 F. A. EVELLETH.

THE READERS OF THE
CYNTHIANA NEWS.
Will please note that
T. W. SPRAGUE & CO
S. E. Corner 4th and Vine Street,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Are now ready with a new and
desirable Stock of Men's, Youth's
and Children's ware—at the low-
est possible price for CASH.
Oct. 7, 1892—1mo.—1-10.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE
—AND—
A NEW FIRM.
PAUL KING, JR. F. G. ASHBROOK
King & Ashbrook,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE,
At Jnett's old stand.
ARE now receiving and opening their
new stock of groceries consisting of
every article kept in a well arranged family
Grocery and Provision store. They will
continue to receive as fast as the necessity
demands all the new and fresh groceries,
and at as cheap rates as they can be had in
the city for.
By attention to business, we expect to
merit the favor of the public, and especially
from our numerous friends. Goods given
in exchange for country produce.
oct 7

AWAY WITH
UNCOMFORTABLE
TRUSSES
COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURE.
(Sent post paid on receipt of
10 cts. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, (Author
of Medical Common Sense), No 120 Lexing-
ton Avenue, New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. Old eyes
made new, easily, without doctor or
medicines. Sent post paid on receipt of 10
cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lex-
ington Avenue, New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

HINT TO THE CHILDLESS sent free
on receipt of one letter stamp. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lexington Avenue,
New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

Ohio Steam Dental Company!
255 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI.
\$5 ONLY for an upper or lower set of
teeth. Fifty cents for pure nitro-
gen oxide gas and extracting one tooth. \$1 and
upward for pure gold fillings. All work
warranted satisfactory.
December 9, 1892—6mo.

Ohio Steam Dental Company!
255 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI.
\$5 ONLY for an upper or lower set of
teeth. Fifty cents for pure nitro-
gen oxide gas and extracting one tooth. \$1 and
upward for pure gold fillings. All work
warranted satisfactory.
December 9, 1892—6mo.

\$33,000!

THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND
DOLLARS WORTH OF DRY
GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
&c., AT COST.

For the purpose of closing up our
copartnership we will sell any kind
of goods in our house at cost for cash
from this day. Our stock is com-
prised in part of the following:—
Dress Goods, Silk, Black, Fancy,
Plain, Rep. Irish and French Poplins,
Plaid Goods, Empress Cloth, Mer-
rinos, All Wool Delaines, Alpaccas,
Armures, Cotton Delaines. A large
stock of white goods; jackonets,
plaid, plain and striped muscok;
plaid, plain and striped swisses of all
grades, ladies hem-stitched handker-
chiefs, gent's hemmed handkerchiefs,
mourning handkerchiefs, ladies lace
handkerchiefs.

Lace Goods, &c.,
Applique laces, valenciennes laces,
real point lace, lace collars, embroi-
dered sets, jockey edgeings, jacko-
net insertings, irish linens, table
toweling, crash, &c. A large stock
of hosiery, ladies lambs wool, meringe
and cotton, gent's do., misses and
children's plain, plaid and striped
hosiery, hoop skirts, ladies double
and single shawls, breakfast shawls,
turt, underwear for ladies and gen-
tlemen. A large stock of gent's
ready-made shirts of all grades.
Prints, bleached and brown sheet
ings, bleached and brown domestic
bleached and brown twilled cottons
canton flannels, plaid and plain flau-
nels, white do., crib blankets, and
saddle do.

CLOTHS,
Cassimers, &c.
A large stock of cloths and cassi-
mers, plain and fancy, beavers, chin-
chillas for overcoating, jaques and
linsey.

GLOVES,
NOTIONS &c.
Ladies and gent's kid chial and
buck gauntlets, cloth and berlin
gloves, gent's suspenders, neck-ties,
paper collars, fancy soaps and per-
fumeries, combs and brushes.
A Good fresh stock of Hats and Caps.

\$3,000

Worth of Boots and Shoes, com-
prised of gent's calf and kip custom
made boots brogan do., boy's kip
boots, ladies gaiters, custom made,
ladies mo., tamper do., kid and calf
custom made shoes, misses of the
same. A full line of children's shoes.
This is a splendid opportunity for
every person in need of anything in
our line, to supply themselves at
wholesale prices, as our stock is
large and well assorted. We mean
just what we say, when we proposed
to sell our entire stock of goods at
cost for cash.

Call and get bargains at the STONE
FRONT while you have the oppor-
tunity, as we have by mutual con-
sent, determined to close up our
business.
Respectfully,
MEGIBBEN & KIMBROUGH.
December 2, 1892.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. Old eyes
made new, easily, without doctor or
medicines. Sent post paid on receipt of 10
cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lex-
ington Avenue, New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

HINT TO THE CHILDLESS sent free
on receipt of one letter stamp. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lexington Avenue,
New York.
January 6, 1870-6mo.

DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing be-
tween J. Reneker, Jr., and John Richard,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. RENEKER, Jr.,
JOHN RICHARD.
October 17, 1892.

All persons knowing themselves indebted
to the late firm, will please call and settle
the same with
J. RENEKER, Jr.,
October 28, 1892.

KELLER, LONGMOOR & CO.,
QUEENSWARE, HARWARE.
AND UNDERTAKERS.
FOR THE FALL TRADE, OUR
STOCK CONSISTS OF
Wastebells, 1X1 Cutlery,
Jos. Rodgers & Sons' Cutlery,
Wade & Butcher's Razors,
W. S. Butcher's Imperial Files,
Wilkinson's Sheep Shears,
Spear & Jackson's knives and chisels,
Peter Wright's Patent nails and vises.
AND A FULL STOCK OF
Walker's Standard Trace Chains,
Straight and twisted Butt Chains,
Stretchers, stay, breast and tongue chains,
Birmingham trace chains.
Carpenters' Tools of all kinds.
American Hardware of all Leading
Makers.
AMONG WHICH ARE
Winsted Hoe Co's Planters Hoes, of all
kinds,
Harvey Mann's Axes,
Lippincott's Axes,
Howell, Gano & Co's "The Ax,"
Norwalk Lock Co's Locks,
Ames' Shovels and Spades.
Also, a full stock of the standard American
Brand of
ESSEX FILES.
Call and Examine Our Stock.
October 28, 1892.

James Spilman
GROCER
—AND—
Commission Merchant.
And Dealer in Wheat, Rye, Hemp, &c.
10 and 11 Pike Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

In calling the attention of my friends to
the above card, I beg to remind them that I
keep constantly on hand every variety of
Groceries, the largest and most complete
stock in the city of Covington, and with an
experience of Twenty-four Years in the busi-
ness, I flatter myself that I can offer su-
perior inducements to the trade.
Consignments of Wheat, Rye, Hemp, &c.,
to be sold on commission or stored, will re-
ceive my personal and prompt attention.
July 8-17.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,
LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE
NEW
Universal Clothes Wringer.
Improved with Revell's Patent Double
Cog wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now
unquestionably far superior to any appar-
atus for washing clothes ever invented, and
will save their cost twice a year, by saving
labor and clothes.
Those who have used them give testimony
as follows:
"We use our machine much; could not
be persuaded to do without it, and with the
aid of Doty, we feel that we are masters of
the situation."—Rev. L. Scott, Bishop M. E.
Church.
"It is worth a dollar a week in any fami-
ly."—N. Y. Tribune.
"In the laundry of my house there is a
perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the
invention."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.
"Every week has given me a stronger hold